## Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Previously presented):	Hybrid maize seed designated 34M94, representati	ive seed
of said hybrid 34M94 having been de	eposited under ATCC Accession number	
Claim 2 (Currently amended): growing the seed of claim 1.	A maize plant, or its parts a part thereof, produced	by
Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the p	plant of claim 2.	•
Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the	ne plant of claim 2.	:
Claims 5-62 (Canceled)		•
Claim 63 (Previously presented): plant of claim 2.	A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from	a the
Claim 64 (Previously presented):	Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of cla	im 63.
	The tissue culture produced from the plant of claims from a tissue selected from the group consisting of silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob, husk and stalk.	
	A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of logical and physiological characteristics of hybrid means and plant having been deposited under ATCC Acce	naize
Claim 67 (Previously presented);	A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed,	

comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant

F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 68 (Previously presented):	A method of producing a male sterile hybrid maize plant
comprising transforming at least on	e of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and GE533486,
representative samples of which ha	ve been deposited as and respectively, with
a nucleic acid molecule that confers	s male sterility and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to
produce said male sterile hybrid ma	uze plant.
Claim 69 (Previously presented):	A male sterile maize hybrid plant produced by the method
of claim 68.	
Claim 70 (Previously presented):	A method of producing an herbicide resistant hybrid maize
plant comprising transforming at le	ast one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and
GE533486, representative samples	of which have been deposited as and
respectively, with a transgene that of	confers herbicide resistance to generate an herbicide resistant
inbred maize parent plant and cross	sing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said herbicide
resistant hybrid maize plant.	
Claim 71 (Previously presented):	An herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the
method of claim 70.	
Claim 72 (Previously presented):	The herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant of claim 71,
wherein the transgene confers resist	tance to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of:
imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glypho	osate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and
benzonitrile.	
Claim 73 (Previously presented):	A method of producing an insect resistant hybrid maize
plant comprising transforming at le	ast one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and
GE533486, representative samples	of which have been deposited as and
respectively, with a transgene that o	confers insect resistance to generate an insect resistant inbred
maize parent plant and crossing said	d inbred maize parent plants to produce said insect resistant
hybrid maize plant.	

Claim 74 (Previously presented): claim 73.	An insect resistant maize plant produced by the method of
Claim 75 (Currently amended): transgene comprises a transgene enc	The insect resistant maize plant of claim 74, wherein the coding encodes a Bacillus thuringiensis endotoxin.
Claim 76 (Previously presented):	A method of producing a disease resistant hybrid maize
plant comprising transforming at lea	ast one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and
GE533486, representative samples	of which have been deposited as and
respectively, with a transgene that c	onfers disease resistance to generate a disease resistant inbred
maize parent plant and crossing said	l inbred maize parent plants to produce said disease resistant
hybrid maize plant.	•
Claim 77 (Previously presented):	A disease resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the
method of claim 76.	
Claim 78 (Previously presented):	A method of producing a hybrid maize plant with decreased
phytate content comprising transfor	ming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044
and GE533486, representative samp	oles of which have been deposited as and
respectively, with a transgene encod	ling phytase to generate an inbred maize parent plant with
decreased phytate content and cross	ing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said hybrid
maize plant that confers decreased p	phytate content.
Claim 79 (Previously presented):	A hybrid maize plant with decreased phytate content
produced by the method of claim 78	
Claim 80 (Previously presented):	A method of producing a hybrid maize plant with modified
fatty acid metabolism or modified c	arbohydrate metabolism comprising transforming at least one
of inbred maize parent plants GE56	8044 and GE533486, representative samples of which have
peen deposited as and	respectively, with a transgene encoding a protein

selected from the group consisting of stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme to generate an inbred maize parent plant with modified fatty acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said hybrid maize plant that confers modified fatty acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism.

Claim 81 (Previously presented): A hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 80.

Claim 82 (Previously presented): The hybrid maize plant of claim 81 wherein the transgene confers a trait selected from the group consisting of waxy starch and increased amylose starch.

Claim 83 (Previously presented): A maize plant, or part thereof, having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of the hybrid maize plant 34M94, representative seed of said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Claim 84 (Currently amended): A method of introducing a desired trait into a hybrid maize line 34M94 comprising:

- (a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and GE533486, representative samples of which have been deposited <u>under ATCC Accession Nos.</u> as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected from the group consisting of male sterility, herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance and waxy starch;
- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating the steps of backcrossing to said inbred maize parent plant three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;

(f) crossing said backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line 34M94 with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at athe 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 85 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 84, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at athe 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 86 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 87 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 88 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 85 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 89 (Currently amended): A method of <u>modifying introducing modified</u> fatty:acid metabolism, <u>modified</u> phytic acid metabolism or <del>modified</del> carbohydrate metabolism integin a hybrid maize line 34M94 comprising:

(a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE568044 and GE533486;
representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as
and respectively, with another maize line that comprises a desired trait nucleic acid
molecule encoding an enzyme, to produce F1 progeny plants, wherein the desired trait is selected

from the group consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase, invertase and starch branching enzyme;

- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have the desired trait said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating the steps of backcrossing to said inbred maize parent plant three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line 34M94 with the desired trait that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at ethe 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 90 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 89, wherein the plant has modified fatty acid metabolism, modified phytic acid metabolism or modified carbohydrate metabolism comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line 34M94 listed in Table 1 as determined at athe 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 91 (New): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.